

PSITTACUS GLORIOSUS.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum aduncum: mandibula superiore mobili,
cera instructa.

Nares in rostri basi.

Lingua carnosa, obtusa, integra.

Pedes scandorii.

Lin. Synt. Nat. p. 139.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

PSITTACUS macrourus sanguineus, dorso nigro
maculato, alis caudaque cyaneis.

Psittacus hic formosus plerasque sui generis antecedit pulchritudine et colorum splendore. Ad species *macrouras* seu *longicaudas* pertinet. Color ejus generalis est vivide sanguineus, corporis parte inferiore paulum pallidiore. Plumæ dorsi nigræ sunt, rubro cinctæ: tectrices alarum minores lucidissime cœruleæ: versus medium alarum partem color cœruleus magis cyaneus est, non sine virore aliquo obscuriore: super axillas color plumarum niger in maculam transversam nigra in apicibus acuminatis discurrit: cauda prælonga ad imum est cuneatior.

Novam Hollandiam incolit hæc avis, et magnitudine Psittacum Alexandri æquat, vel paulo superat.

Feminæ multo minus vividus est color; dorsumque olivaceo tinctum.

A a

T H E
SPLENDID PARROT.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill hooked. Upper mandible moveable.
Nostrils round, placed in the base of the bill.
Tongue fleshy, broad, blunt at the end.
Legs short. Toes formed for climbing, viz. two forward and two backward.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

LONG-TAILED SANGUINE-RED PARROT, with the back spotted with black, the wings and tail bright-blue.

PENNANTIAN PARROT.

Latham's Synops. Suppl. p. 61.

This beautiful bird exceeds most of its genus in the splendor of its colors. It ranks amongst the Psittaci Macrouri, or Long-tailed Parrots. Its general color is a vivid sanguine-red, somewhat paler on the lower part of the body; and the feathers on the back are black, margined with red. The shoulder-feathers, or smaller coverts, are of a most brilliant blue: towards the middle part of the wing the blue becomes much deeper, and slightly tinged with green. Above the axillæ the black color of the back forms on each side a transversç

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Linn. Gmelin
Tried out by Mr. N. A. Brown & Son



transverse spot with sharpened extremities. The tail is very long, and cuneiform towards the tip.

This species is a native of New Holland, and is about the size of the common Ring-Parrakeet, or rather larger. The female is much less brilliant in color, and the back is of an olive green.